UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

United States of America

V.

ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL

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•	Julio Cesar Valenzuela-Higuera	Case Number: 19-7115MJ	
	cordance with the Bail Reform Act, 18 U.S.	C. § 3142(f), a detention hearing has been held. ed: (Check one or both, as applicable.)	
	by clear and convincing evidence the defe	endant is a danger to the community and require	
	the detention of the defendant pending tr	ial in this case.	
\boxtimes	by a preponderance of the evidence the de	efendant is a flight risk and require the detention	
	of the defendant pending trial in this case	2.	
	PART I FII	NDINGS OF FACT	
\boxtimes	(1) There is probable cause to b	pelieve that the defendant has committed	
	□ an offense for which a maximum prescribed in 21 U.S.C. §§ 801 et seq.	term of imprisonment of ten years or more is seq., 951 et seq, or 46 U.S.C. App. § 1901 et	
	□ an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924 □ an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332 maximum term of imprisonment of ter □ an offense involving a minor victim (2) The defendant has not rebuthat no condition or combinatio	b(g)(5)(B) (Federal crimes of terrorism) for which a years or more is prescribed.	
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Alternative Findings			
⊠	(1) There is a serious risk the combination of conditions will reason as required.	nat the defendant will flee; no condition or onably assure the appearance of the defendant	
	(2) No condition or combination of others and the community.	of conditions will reasonably assure the safety	
	(3) There is a serious risk that the justice; or threaten, injure, or intimi	ne defendant will obstruct or attempt to obstruct date a prospective witness or juror.	

PART II -- WRITTEN STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR DETENTION

(Check one or both, as applicable.)

		(1) I find that the credible testimony and information submitted at the hearing establishes by clear and convincing evidence as to danger that:
⊠	\boxtimes	(2) I find by a preponderance of the evidence as to risk of flight that: The defendant is not a citizen of the United States.
		The defendant, at the time of the charged offense, was in the United States illegally.
		The defendant has no significant contacts in the United States or in the District of Arizona.
		The defendant has no resources in the United States from which he/she might make a bond reasonably calculated to assure his/her future appearance.
		The defendant has a prior criminal history.
		The defendant lives and works in Mexico.
		The defendant is an amnesty applicant but has no substantial ties in Arizona or in the United States and has substantial family ties to Mexico.
		There is a record of prior failure to appear in court as ordered.
		The defendant attempted to evade law enforcement contact by fleeing from law enforcement.
		The defendant is facing a minimum mandatory of 10 years of incarceration and a maximum of lifetime imprisonment .
	The dexce	defendant does not dispute the information contained in the Pretrial Services Report, pt:
×	Defe for th toget no cr trans time Defe case Cour has s	dition: ndant is a 29-year-old legal permanent resident who has lived in the United States e past three years. He is married to a US citizen, and they have two children her. Eight family members were in court to support Defendant's release. He has iminal history and may be safety-valve eligible. But Defendant's case involves porting more than 60 pounds of cocaine and his children were in the car at the of the offense. Defendant is unemployed, but he had prior seasonal work. Indant's employment ties to the United States are very limited. The strength of the interest important factor, is strong. This fact has added relevance because the t concludes it increases Defendant's risk of flight due to his LPR status. Defendant strong ties to Mexico because he resided in Mexico until age 26. Regardless of the umption of detention in the case, the Court concludes that the government has

established by a preponderance of the evidence Defendant is a flight risk for which no conditions will reasonably secure his future appearance.

The Court incorporates by reference the findings in the Pretrial Services Report which were reviewed by the Court at the time of the hearing in this matter.

PART III -- DIRECTIONS REGARDING DETENTION

The defendant is committed to the custody of the Attorney General or his/her designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility shall deliver the defendant to the United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

PART IV -- APPEALS AND THIRD PARTY RELEASE

IT IS ORDERED that should an appeal of this detention order be filed with the District Court, it is counsel's responsibility to deliver a copy of the motion for review/reconsideration to Pretrial Services at least one day prior to the hearing set before the District Judge. Pursuant to Rule 59, FED.R.CRIM.P., Defendant shall have fourteen (14) days from the date of service of a copy of this order or after the oral order is stated on the record within which to file specific written objections with the District Court. Failure to timely file objections may waive the right to review. See Rule 59, FED.R.CRIM.P.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if a release to a third party is to be considered, it is counsel's responsibility to notify Pretrial Services sufficiently in advance of the hearing before the District Judge to allow Pretrial Services an opportunity to interview and investigate the potential third party custodian.

Dated this 2nd day of April, 2019.

Honorable John Z. Boyle United States Magistrate Judge